North American 8486-60000 Recuperator
Radiation Type

DESCRIPTION

The 8486-60000 is a radiation type, parallel flow recuperator suitable for handling flue gases up to 2400 F.

INSTALLATION

The recuperator should be mounted at an elbow of the flue. This reduces the radiant energy intensity at the inlet of the recuperator. Mounting a recuperator directly on a furnace can "rob" heat from the furnace chamber and reduce the furnace heating effectiveness.

Flexible connections should be installed in the inlet cold air and outlet hot air pipe and (if there is one) the exit fluegas duct. Connecting piping should be independently supported and should not rest on the recuperator.

A thermocouple is included in the recuperator assembly for measurement of radiation tube temperature. The thermocouple should be connected to a protection system to prevent overheating the recuperator. Typical systems either bleed dilution air into the flue gas stream upstream of the recuperator, or bleed preheated air from the recuperator air outlet to maintain sufficient air flow rate through the recuperator. Consult your North American field engineer for assistance on an appropriate protection system for your recuperator and furnace.

The 8486 Recuperator at maximum temperature and flow rate will require up to 0.08"wc flue gas pressure drop. For most types of furnace and recuperator locations this should not present a problem of excessive furnace pressure.

SELECTION PROCEDURE

Given: scfh preheated air
flue gas temperature

1. Enter selection chart (page 2) at scfh air, and locate intersection with flue gas temperature line.
2. Read available air preheat temperature and total pressure drop directly from curves.

Selection Example: scfh, 58,000 flue gas temperature, 2200 F

1. Enter chart at 58,000 scfh.
2. Locate intersection with 2200 F flue gas temperature on grid.
3. Read air preheat achieved (about 740 F†).
4. Read total air side pressure drop (about 13.8"wc).

Approximate weight 1500 lb

† Flue gas leakage, (out of door cracks for instance) may result in a reduction of the actual volume of flue gases passing through the recuperator. This should be considered when estimating air preheat temperatures.
**Metric Conversions**

1 scfh = 0.028 26 sm³/h = 0.026 86 nm³/h  
1"wc = 25.40 mm H₂O  
C = ⅙ (F – 32)  
1" = 25.40 mm  
1 lb = 0.4536 kg